

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A photocatalyst, having an opposite electric charge to a ~~substances~~ substance to be treated, in which the opposite electric charge is given by carrying an inorganic substance on a surface of the photocatalyst.

Claim 2. (Original) The photocatalyst according to Claim 1, comprising the photocatalyst, and an ion-exchange substance carried on the photocatalyst and having the opposite electric charge to the substance to be treated.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) The photocatalyst according to ~~Claim 1~~ Claim 2, wherein the ion-exchange substance is at ~~least~~ least one cation exchange substance selected from the group consisting of silicon dioxide, alumina and zirconium phosphate.

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) The photocatalyst according to Claim 1, wherein the photocatalyst is at ~~least~~ least one selected from the group consisting of titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, zirconium oxide and tungsten oxide.

Claim 5. (Original) The photocatalyst according to Claim 1, wherein the photocatalyst is titanium dioxide.

Claim 6. (Original) A method for producing a photocatalyst, comprising bringing an inorganic substance having an opposite electric charge to a substance to be treated, to exist partially and uniformly on a surface of a photocatalyst.

Claim 7. (Original) The method according to Claim 6, comprising the steps of:

mixing the inorganic substance and the photocatalyst well;
adding thereto a small amount of a solvent little by little,
to mix; and

evaporating the solvent, thereby bringing the inorganic substance to exist partially and uniformly on the photocatalyst surface.

Claim 8. (New) A method of water treatment, comprising a step of contacting waste water with the photocatalyst of Claim 1 while irradiating with UV light.

Claim 9. (New) A composition consisting essentially of a photocatalyst and an inorganic substance, wherein the photocatalyst has an opposite electric charge to a substance to be treated, in which the opposite electric charge is given by carrying the inorganic substance on a surface of the photocatalyst.

Claim 10. (New) The photocatalyst according to Claim 1, wherein up to 30% of the surface area of the photocatalyst is covered with the opposite electric charge substance.

Claim 11. (New) The photocatalyst according to Claim 3, wherein 0.05 to 0.5 g of the cation exchange substance to 1 g of the catalyst is used.